Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey

Isle Of Wight *DHR Id#:* **046-0086**

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): ..... Pond, Ennis, House {Alternate Name}
Roberts House {Current}
Scott, William, Farmstead {Historic}
Property Date: 1780
Address(s): ..... Route 2 {Current}
County/Independent City: Isle Of Wight
City: ..... Windsor
State, Zip: .....Virginia
USGS Quad Name: ..... WINDSOR

National Register Eligibility Status
Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Property has been recommended Eligible for listing or is listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Resource Description

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Component	Comp Type/Form	Material	Material Treatment
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior end	Brick	
other	other		other
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 1-bay	Wood	
Roof	Roof - Gable		Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - Flemish Bond
Windows	Windows - Sash, double-hung	Wood	Windows - 4/4
Windows	Windows - Sash, double-hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6

WUZIT Count:

No.	Wuzit Types	Historic?
1	Kitchen	Historic
1	Barn	Historic
1	Smoke/Meat House	Historic
1	Single Dwelling	Historic
1	Corncrib	Historic
1	Servant Quarters	Historic

NR Resource Count:

Department of Historic Resources
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Individual Resource Information

WUZIT: ..... Corncrib
Primary Resource? ..... No *Number of Stories:* 0.0
Interior Plan Type: ..... *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: Saddle-notched logs End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

WUZIT: ..... Barn
Primary Resource? ..... No *Number of Stories:* 0.0
Interior Plan Type: ..... *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: Frame covered with weatherboarding End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

WUZIT: ..... Smoke/Meat House
Primary Resource? ..... No *Number of Stories:* 0.0
Interior Plan Type: ..... *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: Frame covered with weatherboarding End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

WUZIT: ..... Kitchen
Primary Resource? ..... No *Number of Stories:* 0.0
Interior Plan Type: ..... *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: Frame covered with weatherboarding End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

WUZIT: ..... Servant Quarters
Est. Date of Construction: .... 1800 ca {VDHR Survey File} *Accessed?* .....
Primary Resource? ..... No *Number of Stories:* 0.0
Interior Plan Type: ..... *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: Frame covered with weathboarding End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

WUZIT: ..... Single Dwelling
Est. Date of Construction: .... 1780 ca {VDHR Survey File} *Accessed?* .....
Primary Resource? ..... Yes *Number of Stories:* 1.5
Interior Plan Type: ..... Central Passage, Single Pile *Threats to Resource:* .....
Description: Architecture Summary: End Architecture Summary Additions and alterations: End Additions and alterations Interior Description: End Interior Description

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information *(Intensive Level Survey)*

Historic Context(s): ..... Domestic

Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey

Isle Of Wight *DHR Id#:* **046-0086**

Bibliographic Documentation

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	*Depository ID #*	*Photo Depository*	*Date*	*File Name*
B&W 35mm Photos	2691		1973/12/99	
B&W 35mm Photos	10717		1990/99/99	
Color 35mm Photos			9999/99/99	

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: ..... PIF
Date: ..... 1984/8 /17
Organization or Person: ..... John Roberts
CRM Event Notes or Comments: .....

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: ..... Intensive Survey
Date: 1973/10/99
Organization or Person: ..... VDHR-Bernard Herman
CRM Event Notes or Comments: .....

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: ..... NRHP Nomination
Date: ..... 1990/3 /99
Organization or Person: ..... VDHR-Edward Tolson
CRM Event Notes or Comments: .....

CRM Event # 4,
Cultural Resource Management Event: ..... VLR Listing
Date: ..... 1990/4 /17
Organization or Person: .....
CRM Event Notes or Comments: .....

CRM Event # 5,
Cultural Resource Management Event: ..... NRHP Listing
Date: ..... 1991/1 /25
Organization or Person: .....
CRM Event Notes or Comments: .....

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name William Scott Farmstead

other names/site number Roberts House; Ennis Pond House; DHR file 46-86

2. Location

street & number Route 2 N/A ☐ not for publication

city, town Windsor ☒ vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Isle of Wight code 093 zip code 23487

3. Classification

Ownership of Property
- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
6	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official — Date: Dec. 7, 1990

Director, Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: Single dwelling	Domestic: Single dwelling
Domestic: Secondary structure	Domestic: Secondary structure
Agriculture: Agricultural outbuilding	Agriculture: Agricultural outbuilding
Agriculture: storage	
Agriculture: processing	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
COLONIAL: Georgian	foundation	Brick
EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal	walls	Brick
NO STYLE		Wood
	roof	Stamped Sheet Metal Shingles
	other	Wood porch, standing-seam sheet metal roof

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The William Scott Farmstead is a three-and-one-quarter-acre site located on the west side of County Route 603 in rural Isle of Wight County, Virginia, two miles from the town of Windsor. Built around 1775, the main house is a two-story, five-bay, gable-roofed brick structure embellished with early Federal, Greek Revival, and Colonial Revival details. These details, juxtaposed with varying brick colors and sizes on the exterior, suggest that the house was originally a one-and-one-half-story structure that was raised to two stories, probably in the early nineteenth century. The house was further extended by a mid-nineteenth frame addition to the rear. The Scott House has always been occupied as a dwelling and retains much of its early Federal interior woodwork.

The contributing outbuildings of the farmstead are a nineteenth-century servants' quarter, a kitchen, a smokehouse, a barn and a crib. All but the last of these are built with traditional wood frames covered with weatherboarding. The crib is built of saddle-notched logs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The William Scott Farmstead is bounded on the east by a large level yard stretching from the facade of the house two hundred and eighty feet to County Route 603. The farmstead is bounded on the other three sides by small level yards. Behind the house to the west, the ground gently slopes away to a small stream, with an open field located directly to the south. Sited directly north of the house are the farm buildings which are arranged in a long, open rectangle on a mostly level site.

The principal dwelling of the William Scott Farmstead faces east and measures forty-six feet by twenty feet. It is a five-bay, two-story, brick house set over a raised basement, with a gable roof and two interior end chimneys. Both floors have single-pile, central-passage plans.

The house was probably built between 1770 and 1785 as a one-and-one-half-story brick house, and raised to two full stories in the early nineteenth

[X] See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
ARCHITECTURE	ca. 1780-ca.1889	ca.1780
		ca.1839
		ca.1889

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The William Scott Farmstead is significant because it is dominated by one of the few eighteenth-century houses still standing in Southside Virginia. Among surviving structures, the central-passage plan and Flemish bond brick fabric of this house are not unique, but its original cellar kitchen is truly exceptional--a departure from the detached kitchen arrangement known to have prevailed on the landscape of the eighteenth-century Tidewater Virginia. The main house of the Scott Farmstead has sustained several clearly identifiable periods of construction that have left the integrity of the original structure largely intact. These alterations represent several generations of changing domestic priorities among prosperous households in Virginia between 1780 and 1889.

The William Scott Farmstead is also significant because it includes a remarkably intact assemblage of nineteenth-century agricultural buildings. Among the five surviving structures are stable and unaltered examples of many of the sorts of outbuildings know to have supported any thriving nineteenth-century domestic and agricultural operation. As individual structures, they would be important documents of a rural landscape that has otherwise largely vanished. As an assemblage, they represent one of the most informative and intact nineteenth-century farmsteads in Tidewater Virginia.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The main dwelling of the William Scott Farmstead in rural Isle of Wight County, Virginia, apparently dates from the late eighteenth century, and the original owner was named William Scott. He is probably the son of the William Scott who acquired numerous tracts of land in Isle of Wight County between 1740 and 1760.[1]

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Isle of Wight County Deed Books, 1740 to 1987.
Isle of Wight County Land Tax Records, 1782 to 1885.
Isle of Wight County Personal Property Tax Records, 1782 to 1850.
Isle of Wight County Will Book 10.
Isle of Wight County, U.S. Census of 1850.
King, Helen Haverty, Historic Isle of Wight. 1983: Privately printed.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources
221 Governor Street, Richmond, VA 23219

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 3.25 acres

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	347640	4075370
B			
C			
D			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the William Scott Farmstead is shown as the solid line around Lot #2 on the accompanying map entitled "Survey of the Property of the J. Goode Roberts Estate" and dated March 14, 1984.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The William Scott Farmstead nomination consists of three-and-one-quarter acres with legally recorded boundaries that represent the portion of the estate conveyed to Thomas J. Wright, III and Peggy P. Wright by deed dated March 26, 1987. This lot is the domestic core of the original William Scott estate and consists of the eighteenth-century house and contributing nineteenth-century farm buildings. Other portions of the original estate

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edward Tolson
organization Department of Historic Preservation date March 1990
street & number Mary Washington College telephone 703-899-4037
city or town Fredericksburg, state VA zip code 22401

*U.S.GPO:1988-0-223-918

century. The original section was laid in Flemish bond brick with regular glazed headers, gauged brick jack arches, rubbed brick corners and window surrounds, and a beveled water table. The second story section was also laid in Flemish bond pattern but without the decorative features on the first story, except for the gauged brick jack arches. The bricks are not uniform in size, ranging in thickness from two to two-and-one-half inches, and in length from eight to nine inches. All are approximately four inches deep. There are also several variations in brick color throughout the house, suggesting that work was done in various stages or different periods of brick manufacture.

The windows and doors have thick wooden sills and frames, as do the four fixed-sash wooden windows of the raised basement. The first story of the facade is pierced by symmetrically arranged six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The first story of the north and south elevations, and the second story of the east and west elevations have smaller four-over-four double-hung sash windows. The diminished dimensions of the second story windows increase the appearance of verticality in the building. There are no windows on the second story of the north and south elevations.

The gable roof of the building is covered with stamped sheet-metal shingles. The cornice, which returns at the gable ends, is decorated with wooden modillions attached to a plain soffit. The fascia is an unadorned plank topped with a crown molding. The interior-end chimney caps are molded half-round bricks. The chimneys have a stepped profile that is parallel to and approximately eight inches above the two planes of the present roof line. This indicates that the roof structure has been replaced and the present roof pitch is lower than the second-period roof pitch.

The present entrance porch on the facade appears to have been built in the mid-nineteenth century. It is set on a solid brick foundation that supports a wooden plank floor, a pair of built-in wooden benches, and two wooden fluted columns in the Doric order. The columns are solid sixteen-inch-round wooden posts that have been carved to appear fluted. The one-story porch has a standing-seam sheet-metal-covered hipped roof above a full entablature. The main entrance has a pair of doors, with glass replacing the original wooden panels, surmounted by a six-pane glazed transom. There are no storm doors here, but all of the windows of the house have aluminum-framed storm windows.

The raised basement, entered through a bulkhead on the west elevation, has only six feet of headroom and a concrete floor laid over brick. On the south wall of the cellar is a large chimney with a segmental-arched firebox that has been bricked in, but shows evidence of having been the household's early or original kitchen fireplace. There is also a mortise-and-tenoned frame hung from the first-floor joists by wooden dowels, near the south chimney. This frame appears to have supported a fan to help cool the area. In the north end of the cellar is a frame

enclosure, approximately eight feet square, with a large, plain batten door secured by a wooden padlock.

The first floor of the Scott House has a ten-foot ceiling height, and original, six-panel, raised-panel doors opening into each room. All of the walls and ceilings of the first floor have been replastered by the present owner. The passage has original pine flooring running east-west, with baseboards, beaded door trim, and chairrails in the Federal style, and modern wood crown molding with a profile but no carving.

The south room is the most ornate, with original pine flooring running north-south, baseboards, and door and window trim in the Federal style, thirty-four-inch-tall raised dado panels above the baseboards, and a recent wood crown molding that is embossed but not carved. The original fireplace has been replaced by a modern firebox that is much smaller than the original. The present owner has replaced the original mantel with an elaborate mantel taken from another house. An original closet on the east side of this chimney also has been removed by the present owner.

The north room has original pine flooring running north-south, baseboards, door and window trim, and chairrails in the Federal style. The walls below the chairrail are painted and above it they are covered with wallpaper, and topped with a modern wood crown molding with a profile but no carving. The chimney has a painted Federal-style mantel. An unusual feature of this room is the thirty-eight-and-one-half-inch-wide, six-panel, wooden door located in the northwest corner.

The second-floor plan is identical to the plan of the first floor. The stairs leading to the second floor are located on the north wall of the passage and its spandrel is ornamented with raised panels. The closed stringer stairs have painted risers, varnished pine treads, and turned newel posts and balusters. The floors of the second story are pine, and the rooms have painted baseboards, walls, and ceilings. These floors do not have chairrail or crown molding. The south room of the second floor has a small fireplace with a Federal mantel. The north room has no fireplace but there is a flue attachment for a stove.

In the southwest corner of the south room is a door that opens to reveal an early winder staircase leading to the attic. This feature allows easy access to the attic and the roof structural system. The roof is framed with hewn pine rafters that are mortised, tenoned, pegged, and set on twenty-four inch centers. The rafters have half-lapped collar beams, and Roman numerals carved into the sides of each rafter. The ends of the rafters are set on a false plate which rests on the ends of the ceiling joists that protrude past the plane of the wall and carry the exterior cornice. The roofing boards are cut with a bevel on each edge and laid so that they fit snugly against each other. The sheathing boards are also beveled where they butt each other end to end. Two four-paned

fixed-sash wooden windows flank the chimneys on both gable ends. Some of the attic floor boards are twenty-five feet in length and six inches wide.

A mid-to-late-nineteenth-century frame addition is attached to the rear elevation of the Scott House. This shed-roofed addition is one story in height, except for a two-story, gable-roofed, central pavilion. There is also a wooden, one-story, hip-roofed porch. The entire extension is covered with a standing-seam sheet-metal roof, except for the two-story pavilion, which has a stamped, sheet-metal shingle roof covering. Both portions of this addition are clad in painted weatherboards. Both wings of this extension have chimneys laid in irregular common-bond brickwork. These chimneys have a second upper shoulder, apparently created for decoration only, as there is no evidence of alteration or of a loft-level firebox. In the southern half of the addition there is one six-over-six and one nine-over-nine double-hung sash window on the west wall, and two four-over-four double-hung sash windows on the south wall flanking the chimney. The north portion of the addition has two six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the west wall, and a chimney laid in irregular common-bond brickwork. The interior floor plan of this addition continues the central-passage plan of the original structure, and has a bathroom that has been added in the southwest corner of the passage. The south room of the extension is a family room with a small fireplace and a varnished pine mantel. The north room of the extension has been remodelled as a modern kitchen. North of the kitchen is a late nineteenth-century mudroom with nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows on each of the three exterior walls. There is also a three-panel, four-light door leading to an L-shaped, hip-roofed wooden porch.

Slightly south and west of the house is a wood framed smokehouse. It measures twelve feet by ten feet, with beaded weatherboarding on the north wall and plain weatherboarding on the other three walls. It is set on concrete block piers, which replace the original brick footings. It has only one opening, a beaded board-and-batten door set in the west corner of the north facade. It has a gable roof covered with round-butt wooden shingles. The cornice has only a plain fascia board with no soffit. The building is in fair condition.

Immediately north and slightly west of the house is a kitchen dependency measuring twenty feet by sixteen feet. It is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roofed, wooden building, probably built in the early nineteenth century. It is set on a solid brick foundation and has a wood frame clad in weatherboarding. The north and south elevations each have a window with four-over-four double-hung sash and a beaded batten door. The east elevation has a four-pane fixed-sash window set in the gable. The west elevation has a massive exterior end chimney laid in five-course common-bond brickwork. The firebox on the inside is six feet eight inches wide, five feet high, and two inches deep. The first floor ceiling and walls are blackened from use as a kitchen. There is an open-stringer staircase

on the east wall that leads to a loft area. The roof structural system is an exact duplicate of that of the main house, with rafters set on a false plate that rests on ceiling joists protruding from the wall to carry the fascia board. The rafters are mortised, tenoned, and pegged, with collar beams half-lapped and nailed to them. The spaced sheathing boards carry a sheet-metal roof, which is a twentieth-century replacement of an earlier covering. This building is in good condition.

Immediately north and slightly east of the main house is a slave or servants' quarter, measuring thirty-two feet by eighteen feet, probably built in the mid-to-late nineteenth century. It is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed wooden frame building set on brick piers, and is clad in unbeaded weatherboarding. It has exterior-end chimneys on the north and south elevations laid in five-course common-bond brickwork. The east and west elevations have six-over-nine double-hung sash windows symmetrically arranged on either side of central doorways. Each entrance is fitted with an unbeaded batten door. The interior has a central-passage plan, but proportions suggest that it was probably a two-room plan in its original form. There is a steep open-stringer staircase on the south wall of the central passage that leads to a loft. The roof structure is identical to that of the main house and the kitchen. The roof has spaced sheathing and is clad in sheet-metal that replaced an earlier covering. The attic has two four-pane fixed-sash windows flanking the chimneys on both gable ends. This building is also in good condition.

Immediately north of the kitchen is a mid- to late-nineteenth-century saddle-notched log crib measuring eighteen feet by fourteen feet, with a projecting gable roof. The logs are round, and are set on an eight inch square wooden sill which is set on a new brick piers. There is one unbeaded board-and-batten door in the center of the east facade, and two small wooden doors in the east and west gables. One unique feature of this crib is that the flooring extends eighteen inches beyond the walls on the east and west ends. There is a ladder stair to the loft in the northeast corner of the crib. The roof structure is identical to that of the main house. The roof has spaced sheathing and is covered with a sheet-metal roof, which is a replacement of an earlier covering. This building is in very poor condition; many of the logs are rotting and falling out of place.

Further north and east of the log crib is a frame, one-and-one-half-story, gable-roofed barn with shed additions on all four sides. The main sections of the barn measures thirty feet by twenty-four feet, with each of the additions extending ten feet. The main central section is wood frame construction set on brick piers laid in common-bond brickwork. This part is circular-sawn, down-braced, and joined with corner posts and studs mortised and tenoned into a large wooden sill and wall plate. It is covered with unbeaded weatherboarding. There are no openings in the east and west walls, only an unbeaded batten door on the south facade,

and small wooden doors in both the north and south gables. A ladder stair in the southwest corner leads to a loft. The rafters are set directly on the wall plate, and are mortised, tenoned, and pegged, with half-lapped collar beams, and Roman numerals carved into each of them. The spaced sheathing on the reafters is covered with sheet-metal on the east side and on the west side with round-butt wooded shingles, which are in very bad condition. The main framing of this barn is in good condition, but the stable extensions are deteriorating. There is a small tackroom, framed and covered with unbeaded weatherboarding, located on the southwest corner of the stable extensions.

The kitchen dependency, the slave or servants' quarter, and the large barn form a rectangle, with the log crib in the middle of this group. These buildings are neatly grouped to form a cohesive, compact farmstead within one hundred and fifty feet of the mainhouse. This area is a generally flat, level site with open fields to the east, west, and north of the farmstead. There is no surviving evidence of an outhouse or dairy and there are many sections of the yard that may have been laid out as a garden at one time.

Inventory of resources, William Scott Farmstead:

1.	Dwelling	Building	Contributing
2.	Servant's Quarter	Building	Contributing
3.	Smokehouse	Building	Contributing
4.	Kitchen	Building	Contributing
5.	Barn/Stable	Building	Contributing
6.	Corn crib	Structure	Contributing

The next mention in surviving records of William Scott is in 1782, when he is identified as the owner of a three-hundred-and-fifty-acre tract of land.[2] This substantial plantation, added to his other holdings, places William Scott in the top eight percent of county landowners. In that same year, William Scott paid taxes on fifteen black slaves, which placed him in the upper nine percent of county slaveholders.[3] In 1783, however, William Scott owned no slaves at all; it appears that[4] in a single abrupt event, he either freed, sold or stopped leasing them. The reason why Scott might have made such a drastic change in his economic life is suggested in 1786, when the estate of William Scott paid cash to "Josiah[5] Jowan for repairing meetinghouse." This passage helps to support the local oral tradition that Scott was a member of a small congregation of Quakers who gathered at a meetinghouse in the Windsor area of Isle of Wight County; the Society of Friends discouraged its members from using slave labor.

William Scott died intestate in 1785, and a court-ordered appraisement of his estate made in April 1785 lists him as the owner of extensive household goods as well as livestock and farming implements.[6] Between 1787 and 1832, the property remained identified[7] in the Isle of Wight County Land Tax Records as the William Scott Estate. During this half-century, very little appears to have been done to the house or to the surrounding acreage.

In March 1832 Nathaniel P. Philips, of Nasemond County, purchased the house and about three hundred and seventy-five acres from William Scott[8] and his wife Ann, of Dinwiddie County. Since a full forty-seven years had passed since the death of William Scott the builder, this William Scott is probably his grandson.[9] A portion of the Scott-to-Philips deed reads: "two certain tracts or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the County of Isle of Wight and state aforesaid[10] the first tract known by the appelation of the Brick house plantation."

Nathaniel P. Philips maintained ownership until late 1834, when he sold the property to William W. Wright and his wife Mary Ann Wright.[11] Their possession continued until 1839, at which time ownership passed to Dixon W. Kitchen, of Southampton County.[12] It is during the subsequent fifty-year ownership of this property by D. W. Kitchen that the construction of most of the present farmstead took place. It is probably Kitchen who first raised the original brick house to two stories and then extended it by means of the framed rear additions. The smokehouse and kitchen dependency are most probably of antebellum construction, and construction of the detached kitchen represents the end of use of the original cellar kitchen in the main house. The slave or servants' quarter probably was constructed just before the Civil War, as most of the structural members are hewn or pit-sawn, although a few show circular saw marks. In 1850, D. W. Kitchen was the owner of seven slaves; this may have been their abode.[13] Further evolution of the farmstead is represented in the postbellum construction of the frame barn and the log crib. All of the

framing members of the large barn and it shed additions show evidence of circular saw marks. During the later years of D. W. Kitchen's ownership, the large frame addition was built onto the west elevation of the main house. This addition extends the full length of the main house, is laid out in the same central-passage plan of the main house, and represents altered use and circulation patterns of the interior.

In December 1889, D. W. Kitchen sold his interest in the property to John R. Kitchen and other Kitchen family members.[14] Then in January 1893 John R. Kitchen sold the property to James A. Wilmore and his wife Mary, of New York City.[15] This transaction was for three hundred and forty-five acres lying on both sides of the county road between Windsor and Barbour's Cross Road. Wilmore only held the property for two years, and in September 1895 he sold the property to W. E. Kitchen.[16]

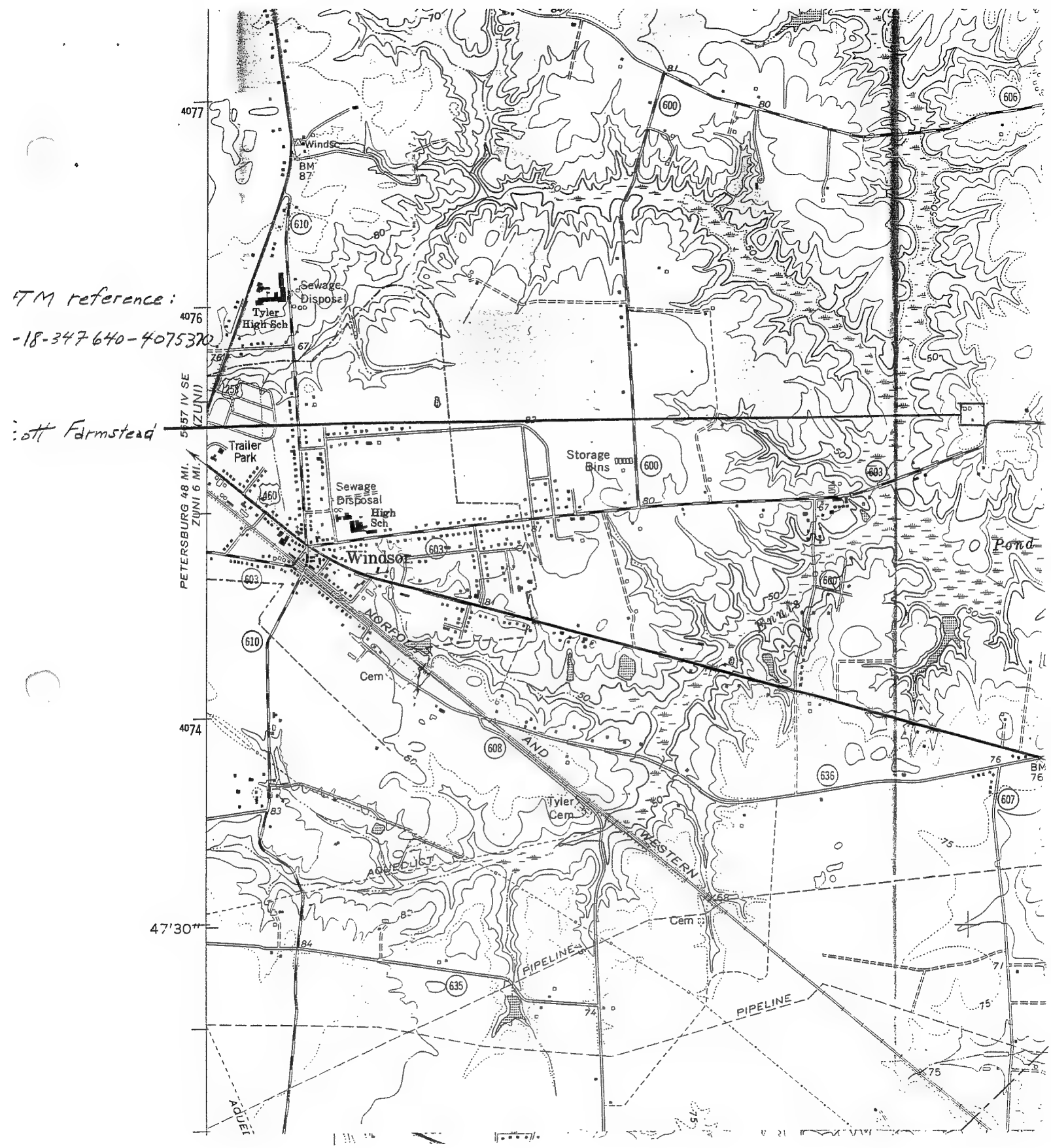
Two months later, W. E. Kitchen sold the property to James Booker Roberts, who died intestate and unmarried in 1896.[17] The tract then passed to his father, S. James Roberts. The elder Roberts owned it until April 1915, when he died intestate, and the property devolved to his wife and three surviving children. The Roberts children, in turn, sold their interest in the property in September 1934 to John Goode Roberts, Sr., who already owned a one-third interest in the property.[18] This instrument of 1934 also explains the transactions among the Roberts children, their father S. James Roberts, and their mother, Lucy Roberts.

It is during this later era of Roberts ownership that the original three-hundred-and-fifty-acre tract was partioned. The portion of the property that passed to John Goode Roberts, Sr., consisted of approximately one hundred acres. He held the property until he died in 1952, at which time ownership passed to his wife, Marnie Roberts.[19] She owned it until she died in 1983 at the age of ninety-four. At that time the property was further subdivided among the four children of Marnie and John Goode Roberts, Sr.[20] There were several transactions among the four children, and in 1986 John Goode Roberts, Jr., and his wife Kathleen sold the house and farmstead with approximately three and one-quarter acres, to Thomas J. Moore and Catherine C. Renney.[21] Thomas Moore subsequently bought out Cathering C. Renney's share and then sold the land and house to the present owners, Thomas J. Wright III, and his wife, Peggy P. Wright.[22]

END NOTES

[1]
[2]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 5, p. 565; Deed Book 9, p. 210.
[3]Isle of Wight County Land Tax Records, 1782.
[4]Isle of Wight County Personal Property Tax Records, 1782.
[5]Isle of Wight County Personal Property Tax Records, 1783.
[6]Isle of Wight County Will Book 10, p. 338.
[7]Isle of Wight County Will Book 10, pp. 153-155.
[8]Isle of Wight County Land Tax Records, 1787 to 1832.
[9]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 30, pp. 292-293.
The William Scott who died in 1785 was survived by several children, but none of them was named William Scott. Isle of Wight County Will Book 10, p. 338.
[10]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 30, pp. 292-293.
[11]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 31, pp. 155-156.
[12]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 32, p. 441.
[13]Isle of Wight County, U. S. Census of 1850.
[14]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 54, p. 303-304.
[15]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 57, p. 478.
[16]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 60, p. 72.
[17]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 60, p. 196.
[18]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 107, p. 143.
[19]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 36, p. 72.
[20]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 286, p. 394.
[21]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 318, p. 233.
[22]Isle of Wight County Deed Book 325, p. 340.

have been excluded because they have been subdivided and sold to various owners. These partitioned and sold tracts contain no contributing buildings or structures.


UTM reference:
-18-347640-4075370
Scott Farmstead
4077
4076
4074
47'30"
Windsor
BM 87
Tyler High Sch
Sewage Disposal
Trailer Park
Storage Bins
Sewage Disposal
High Sch
Windsor
Pond
Cem
Tyler Cem
Cem
AND
WESTERN
AQUEDUCT
PIPELINE
PIPELINE
PETERSBURG 48 MI.
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600
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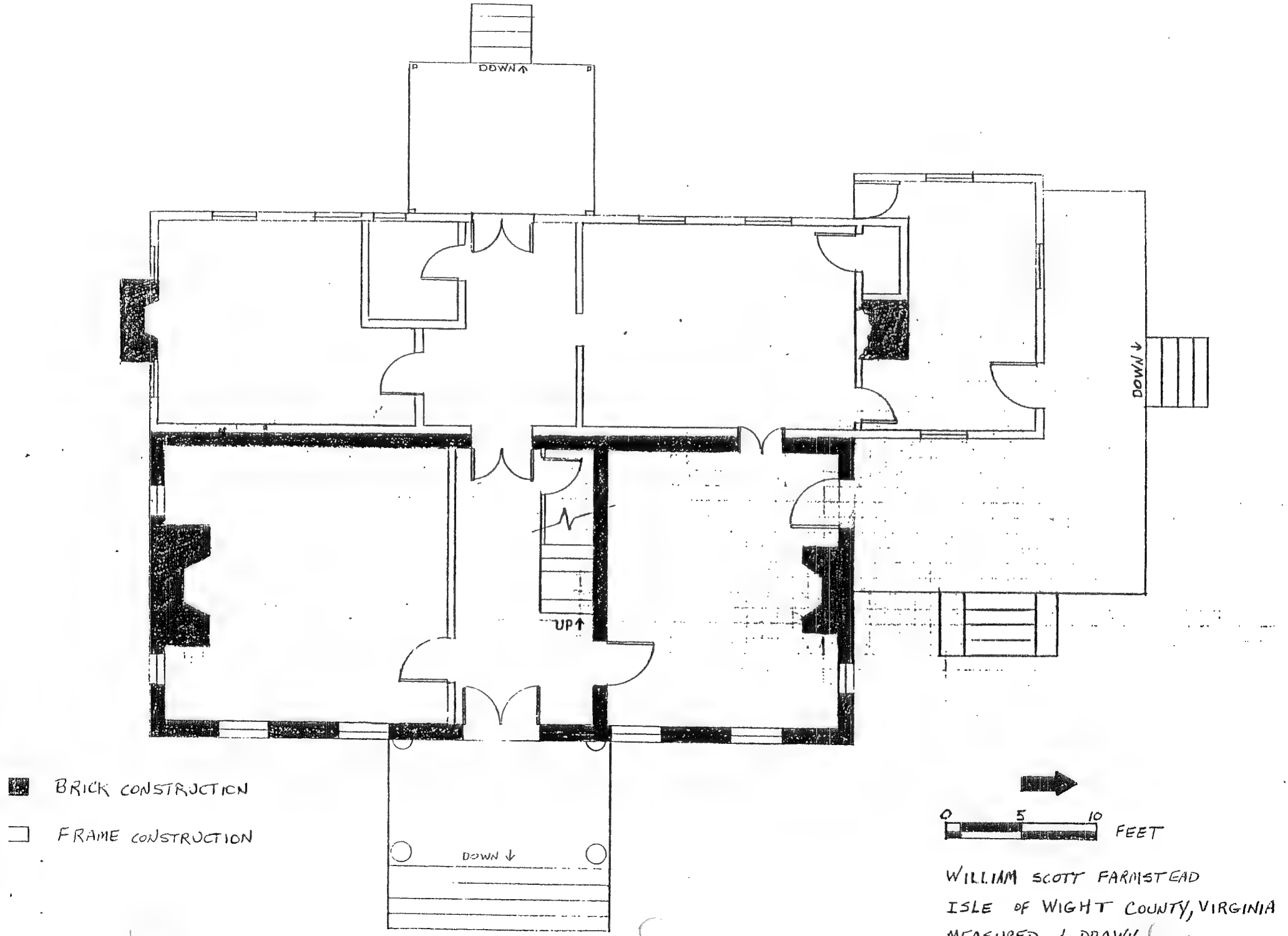
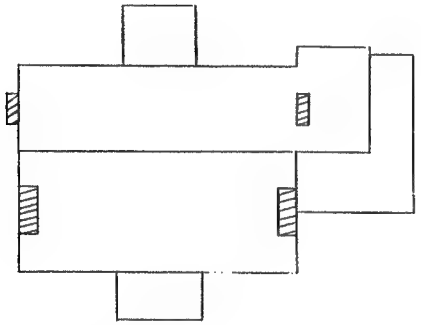
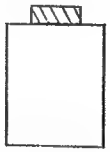
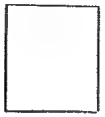
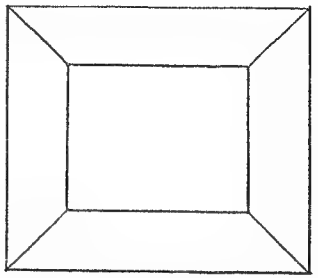


WILLIAM SCOTT FARMSTEAD
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MEASURED & DRAWN





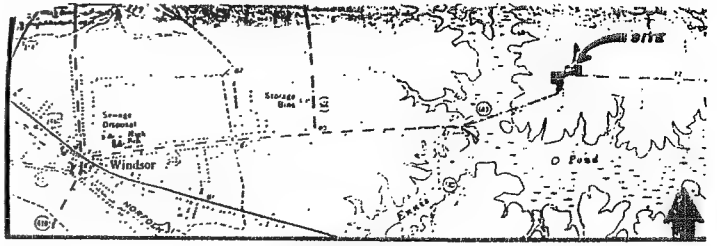




Site plan
William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Measured and drawn by
Edward Tolson, 28 Feb. 1990

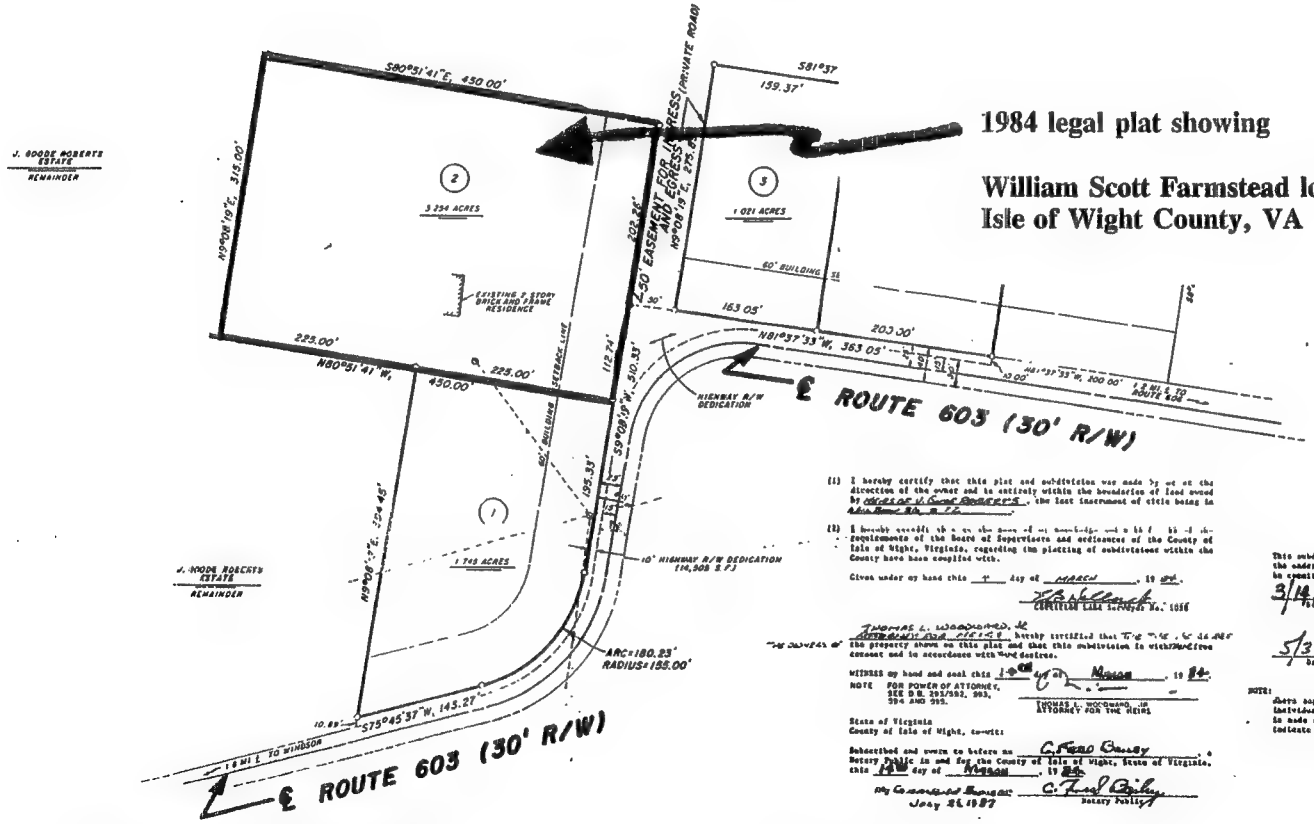
It is not the policy of the Board of Supervisors of Isle of Wight County or the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation to accept or maintain private roads in subdivisions until private roads are constructed pursuant to the specifications for construction of Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation.

It is not the policy of the School Board of Isle of Wight County, Virginia to allow school buses to travel on other than publicly maintained roads.



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

J. GOODE ROBERTS ESTATE
REMAINDER



1984 legal plat showing

William Scott Farmstead lot
Isle of Wight County, VA

(1) I hereby certify that this plat and subdivision was made by me or at the direction of the owner and is entirely within the boundaries of land owned by Melissa W. Scott Roberts, the last instrument of title being in Deed Book 89, p. 72.

(2) I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief it is in all its requirements of the Board of Supervisors and ordinances of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, regarding the platting of subdivisions within the County have been complied with.

Given under my hand this 7 day of MARCH, 19 84.

Karl Blanck
CERTIFIED LAND SURVEYOR No. 1056

THOMAS L. WOODWARD, JR.
ATTORNEY AND AGENT hereby certified that he has examined the property shown on this plat and that this subdivision is with his free consent and in accordance with his desires.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 1st day of March, 19 84.

NOTE: FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY, SEE D.B. 293/592, 593, 594 AND 595.

THOMAS L. WOODWARD, JR.
ATTORNEY FOR THE HEIRS

State of Virginia
County of Isle of Wight, to-wit:

Subscribed and sworn to before me C. Reid Bailey, Notary Public in and for the County of Isle of Wight, State of Virginia, this 14th day of March, 19 84.

My Commission Expires: July 24, 1987

C. Reid Bailey
Notary Public

This subdivision known as PLAT OF LOTS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 is approved by the undersigned in accordance with existing subdivision regulations and may be admitted to record.

3/14/84
Date

Highway Engineer

5/3/84
Date

Agent of Representative of Governing Body

NOTE: Where septic tanks are to be installed, there must be an approval on an individual lot basis by the Health Department at the time that application is made for a septic tank permit. County approval of this plat does not indicate that the land is suitable for approval of a septic tank permit.

VIRGINIA: Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Isle of Wight, May 4, 1984, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. this Plat was received and with the certificate annexed, admitted to record.

TESTE: W. E. Laine, Jr. CLERK. By: Sharon H. Jones, D.C.

ARC	RADIUS	DELTA	TANGENT	CHORD	CHORD BEARING
180.23'	155.00'	66°37'19"	101.86'	170.25'	N42°26'58"E

LEGEND
- IRON ROD SET (5/8" x 30")
- COMPUTED POINT
- POWER POLE AND OVERHEAD LINES

NOTE: ON APRIL 2, 1984 THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS GRANTED A VARIANCE ON ROAD FRONTAGE FOR LOT 2.

PLAT OF LOTS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	EMIN B. HOLLEY, JR. CERTIFIED LAND SURVEYOR SMITHFIELD, VIRGINIA
BEING PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE J. GOODE ROBERTS ESTATE, W.B. 36/72. LOCATED IN WINDSOR MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA.	SCALE: 1" = 100'
	MARCH 14, 1984

3

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

1. William Scott Farmstead
   Isle of Wight County, VA
   Edward Tolson, photographer
   1990
   VA State Library, Richmond
   Neg. # 10717, frame 10A
   View of main dwelling, looking southwest.

2. William Scott Farmstead
   Isle of Wight County, VA
   Edward Tolson, photographer
   1990
   VA State Library, Richmond
   Neg. # 10717, frame 6A
   View of main dwelling, looking west.

3. William Scott Farmstead
   Isle of Wight County, VA
   Edward Tolson, photographer
   1990
   VA State Library, Richmond
   Neg. # 10717, frame 2A
   View of south end of main dwelling, looking north-northeast.

4. William Scott Farmstead
   Isle of Wight County, VA
   Edward Tolson, photographer
   1990
   VA State Library, Richmond
   Neg. # 10717, frame 24
   View of frame addition on west side of main dwelling, looking east.

5. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 23
View of servants' quarters, looking east.

6. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 14
View of detached kitchen, looking northeast.

7. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 12
View of smokehouse, looking southwest.

8. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 10A
View of barn/stable, looking northwest.

9. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 16
View of corncrib, with barn/stable in background, looking northeast.

10. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 32
Passage of main house, looking west.

11. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 28
South parlor of main dwelling, looking south.

12. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 34
North, main-floor room of main dwelling, looking northwest.

13. William Scott Farmstead
Isle of Wight County, VA
Edward Tolson, photographer
1990
VA State Library, Richmond
Neg. # 10717, frame 30
Paneling in south room, original main block.